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Labor Market Digest, January 2006

Maine Department of Labor

Maine Center for Workforce Research and Information

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MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Labor Market Information

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Nonfarm employment increased by 2,700 over the year.....page 6

A publication of
the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Labor Market
Information Services

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LABOR MARKET DIGEST

November Data

January 2006

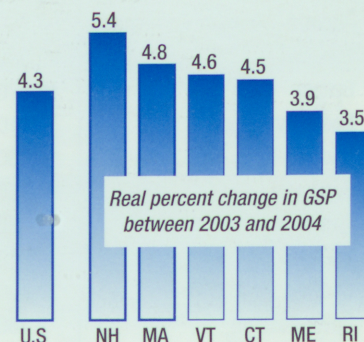
Gross State Product in Maine

The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis recently released preliminary estimates of gross state product (GSP) by industry in 2004 and revised 2004 totals for each state. GSP is the value added in production by labor and property located in a state.¹

Inflation-adjusted GSP increased 3.9 percent in Maine in 2004, up from the 2.7 percent increase in 2003. Among the states, Maine ranked 32nd in growth between 2003 and 2004, trailing national growth of 4.3 percent and New England growth of 4.6 percent.

Private industries accounted for 86.5 percent and government 13.5 percent of 2004 GSP in Maine. Among private industries, the five sectors with the highest value of GSP were real estate, rental, and leasing; manufacturing; retail trade; health care and social assistance; and finance and insurance. The five sectors with the lowest value of GSP were mining; arts, entertainment, and recreation; educational services; management of companies and enterprises; and agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.

GSP in the private sector increased at a faster pace than in government (4.0 vs. 3.0 percent) between 2003 and 2004. Within the private sector, the fastest rates of GSP growth were in management of companies and enterprises; information; other services; retail trade; and accommodations and food services.



Maine Gross State Product

(in millions of chained 2000 dollars)

Industry	2002	2003	2004	Percent Change	
				2003	2004
Total Gross State Product	37,110	38,097	39,564	2.7	3.9
Goods-Producing Industries					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	545	585	554	7.3	-5.3
Mining	4	4	4	0.0	0.0
Construction	1,529	1,600	1,617	4.6	1.1
Manufacturing	4,771	4,918	5,104	3.1	3.8
Service-Producing Industries					
Utilities	820	816	831	-0.5	1.8
Wholesale trade	2,046	2,113	2,181	3.3	3.2
Retail trade	3,730	3,987	4,237	6.9	6.3
Transportation and warehousing	849	906	932	6.7	2.9
Information	1,108	1,189	1,299	7.3	9.3
Finance and insurance	2,579	2,618	2,694	1.5	2.9
Real estate, rental, and leasing	4,967	4,971	5,187	0.1	4.3
Professional and technical services	1,679	1,713	1,773	2.0	3.5
Management of companies and enterprises	436	409	474	-6.2	15.9
Administrative and waste services	837	865	864	3.3	-0.1
Educational services	323	313	308	-3.1	-1.6
Health care and social assistance	3,593	3,704	3,876	3.1	4.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	304	313	307	3.0	-1.9
Accommodation and food services	1,123	1,148	1,206	2.2	5.1
Other services, except government	770	790	846	2.6	7.1
Government	5,113	5,175	5,329	1.2	3.0
Federal civilian	1,088	1,130	n/a	3.9	n/a
Federal military	372	354	n/a	-4.8	n/s
State and local	3,653	3,692	n/a	1.1	n/a

Numbers in the table may not add to totals due to rounding.

¹ GSP is defined as total gross output (sales or receipts and other operating income, commodity taxes, and inventory change) minus intermediate inputs (consumption of goods and services purchased from other U.S. industries or imported).

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by Labor Market Area, Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ¹			EMPLOYED ²			UNEMPLOYED ³			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE ⁴		
	Nov 05	Oct 05	Nov 04	Nov 05	Oct 05	Nov 04	Nov 05	Oct 05	Nov 04	Nov 05	Oct 05	Nov 04
LABOR MARKET AREAS⁵												
Augusta	42,480	42,880	41,790	40,320	40,770	39,950	2,160	2,120	1,840	5.1%	4.9%	4.4%
Augusta-Waterville Combined ⁶	64,750	65,090	63,490	61,410	61,780	60,560	3,340	3,310	2,930	5.2	5.1	4.6
Bangor	72,900	72,900	72,100	69,400	69,500	68,800	3,400	3,400	3,300	4.7	4.6	4.6
Belfast	13,870	14,060	13,610	13,170	13,410	12,980	700	650	640	5.0	4.6	4.7
Boothbay Harbor	4,110	4,660	3,970	3,880	4,490	3,760	230	170	210	5.6	3.6	5.3
Bridgton-Paris	14,160	14,030	13,890	13,370	13,260	13,180	790	770	700	5.6	5.5	5.1
Brunswick	34,410	34,750	34,110	32,850	33,200	32,840	1,560	1,550	1,270	4.5	4.4	3.7
Calais	6,370	6,380	6,300	5,800	5,820	5,810	570	570	480	8.9	8.9	7.7
Camden	8,160	8,450	7,980	7,820	8,130	7,700	340	320	280	4.2	3.7	3.5
Conway, NH-ME ⁷	3,700	3,920	3,560	3,570	3,810	3,440	130	120	110	3.4	3.0	3.1
Dover-Foxcroft	9,460	9,520	9,210	8,800	8,890	8,590	660	630	620	7.0	6.6	6.7
Ellsworth	29,610	31,520	28,790	27,820	30,140	27,220	1,800	1,380	1,570	6.1	4.4	5.5
Farmington	17,330	17,320	17,220	16,230	16,320	16,190	1,100	1,000	1,030	6.4	5.8	6.0
Houlton	9,130	9,080	8,370	8,490	8,490	7,860	650	590	510	7.1	6.5	6.1
Lewiston-Auburn	58,500	58,500	56,500	55,800	55,700	54,000	2,800	2,800	2,500	4.7	4.7	4.4
Lincoln	3,680	3,670	3,570	3,440	3,420	3,250	250	240	320	6.7	6.6	8.9
Machias	9,920	8,290	8,810	9,340	7,740	8,290	580	550	520	5.8	6.6	5.9
Madawaska	2,820	2,860	2,800	2,640	2,680	2,630	180	180	170	6.3	6.3	6.1
Millinocket	4,520	4,430	4,300	4,090	4,040	3,850	430	390	450	9.5	8.8	10.5
Pittsfield	7,800	7,830	7,400	7,210	7,280	6,870	580	550	530	7.5	7.0	7.2
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	212,200	213,000	206,700	204,100	204,900	199,600	8,100	8,100	7,100	3.8	3.8	3.5
Portland-South Portland-Sanford Combined ⁶	223,400	224,100	217,700	214,600	215,400	210,000	8,800	8,700	7,800	4.0	3.9	3.6
Portsmouth, NH-ME ⁷	9,350	9,490	9,090	9,060	9,170	8,740	290	320	350	3.1	3.3	3.9
Presque Isle	25,200	25,230	24,160	23,530	23,720	22,670	1,680	1,510	1,490	6.7	6.0	6.2
Rochester-Dover, NH-ME ⁷	11,100	11,190	10,830	10,770	10,830	10,420	330	360	410	3.0	3.3	3.8
Rockland	12,920	13,250	12,330	12,340	12,700	11,870	580	550	460	4.5	4.2	3.7
Rumford	10,140	9,980	9,730	9,330	9,260	9,030	810	720	700	8.0	7.2	7.2
Saint George	1,510	1,550	1,440	1,440	1,480	1,390	70	70	60	4.4	4.3	4.0
Sanford	11,180	11,130	11,000	10,480	10,500	10,390	700	630	610	6.3	5.6	5.5
Skowhegan	15,230	15,380	14,560	14,060	14,290	13,470	1,170	1,100	1,100	7.7	7.1	7.5
Waldoboro	9,890	10,090	9,490	9,450	9,680	9,140	440	420	340	4.5	4.1	3.6
Waterville	22,280	22,210	21,710	21,090	21,010	20,620	1,180	1,200	1,090	5.3	5.4	5.0
York	17,270	18,090	16,650	16,580	17,420	16,030	690	680	610	4.0	3.7	3.7
MAINE	717,600	722,000	698,200	682,300	688,200	666,500	35,300	33,800	31,700	4.9	4.7	4.5
UNITED STATES (000)	150,239	150,304	148,246	142,968	143,340	140,581	7,271	6,964	7,665	4.8	4.6	5.2

¹ Civilian labor force, employed, and unemployed estimates are by place of residence. Current month estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. Items may not add due to rounding. All data exclude members of the Armed Forces.

² Total employment includes nonfarm wage and salary workers, agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, the self employed, and workers involved in labor disputes.

³ People are classified as unemployed, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: 1) they were not employed during the survey week; 2) they were available for work at that time; and 3) they made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior four weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

⁴ The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the total number of unemployed by the total civilian labor force and is expressed as a percent.

⁵ Bangor; Lewiston-Auburn; Portland-South Portland-Biddeford; Portsmouth, NH-ME; and Rochester-Dover, NH-ME are Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Augusta, Brunswick, Rockland, Sanford, and Waterville are Micropolitan Statistical Areas.

⁶ Adjacent metropolitan and/or micropolitan statistical areas that have a specific level of economic integration, but still retain separate identities.

⁷ Maine portion of the area which includes towns in both Maine and New Hampshire.

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by County, Not Seasonally Adjusted¹

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Nov 05	Oct 05	Nov 04	Nov 05	Oct 05	Nov 04	Nov 05	Oct 05	Nov 04	Nov 05	Oct 05	Nov 04
COUNTY												
Androscoggin	59,450	59,450	57,460	56,630	56,600	54,930	2,820	2,840	2,530	4.7%	4.8%	4.4%
Aroostook	36,120	36,140	34,430	33,710	33,940	32,280	2,410	2,200	2,140	6.7	6.1	6.2
Cumberland	162,880	163,620	158,860	156,680	157,350	153,510	6,210	6,270	5,350	3.8	3.8	3.4
Franklin	14,770	14,730	14,680	13,830	13,900	13,790	940	830	890	6.4	5.6	6.0
Hancock	29,730	31,540	28,920	27,940	30,180	27,350	1,800	1,360	1,570	6.0	4.3	5.4
Kennebec	62,120	62,470	60,960	58,920	59,300	58,140	3,200	3,170	2,820	5.2	5.1	4.6
Knox	21,950	22,590	21,120	21,000	21,680	20,350	960	920	770	4.4	4.1	3.6
Lincoln	18,310	19,050	17,700	17,390	18,260	16,970	920	790	730	5.0	4.1	4.1
Oxford	28,590	28,560	27,690	26,860	26,950	26,180	1,730	1,610	1,500	6.1	5.6	5.4
Penobscot	80,660	80,590	79,440	76,480	76,540	75,310	4,180	4,050	4,130	5.2	5.0	5.2
Piscataquis	7,540	7,590	7,330	7,020	7,090	6,840	520	510	480	6.9	6.7	6.6
Sagadahoc	18,740	18,970	18,630	17,940	18,130	17,940	800	840	690	4.3	4.4	3.7
Somerset	25,420	25,570	24,310	23,550	23,810	22,610	1,870	1,760	1,700	7.4	6.9	7.0
Waldo	19,790	20,060	19,410	18,790	19,130	18,500	1,000	940	920	5.0	4.7	4.7
Washington	17,130	15,560	15,900	15,930	14,390	14,860	1,210	1,170	1,040	7.0	7.5	6.5
York	114,360	115,490	111,420	109,630	110,910	106,960	4,730	4,580	4,450	4.1	4.0	4.0
MAINE	717,600	722,000	698,200	682,300	688,200	666,500	35,300	33,800	31,700	4.9	4.7	4.5
UNITED STATES (000)	150,239	150,304	148,246	142,968	143,340	140,581	7,271	6,964	7,665	4.8	4.6	5.2

¹ See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

Area Analyst's Corner

Central Maine Ken Bridges (207) 624-5199

Samorock LLC, owners of the Samoset Resort, have filed plans to build 106 housing units and a private dock near their Rockport/Rockland resort. Condominiums, retail activity, and a cultural center are being considered. ♦ In Madison, **U.S. Functional Foods** plans to build a 24-acre greenhouse that will employ 75 workers. Eventually, the company would like to add three more greenhouses and employ a total of 300 workers. ♦ A new **Aaron's** home furnishings lease/rent-to-buy store is opening at the former Sears store on Upper Main Street in Waterville. The company has four other Maine stores, and is considering other locations, including Augusta and Rockland. ♦ **Circuit City** has started hiring for their store at the Marketplace in Augusta.

Western Maine Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

L.L. Bean reopened its seasonal call center in Oxford for the November and December holiday sales period. About 250 people were employed this year. ♦ **Marco's Restaurant** in Lewiston reopened in the former Car Test building in the Sparetime Business Park with about 25 jobs. The old restaurant on Lisbon Street closed in July 2004 after being heavily damaged by fire. ♦ **Bradco Chair** closed in Lisbon and 18 people lost their jobs. The company made high-end wood furniture specializing in chairs for businesses, offices, libraries, colleges, and homes. ♦ **The Knapp Brothers** Chrysler Dealership in Kingfield closed in December after 95 years in business. The company employed 16 workers.

North/East Maine Craig Holland (207) 941-3076

Koch Industries Inc. intends to buy paper products giant **Georgia Pacific Corp.** for \$13.2 billion. What affect the sale will have on the Old Town mill is as yet undetermined. Georgia-Pacific has owned and operated the Old Town mill since it was purchased from Fort James Corp. in December 2000. The mill announced about a month ago that it was cutting 50 jobs, but still employs approximately 400 workers. ♦ The 100 furloughed employees at Washington County's largest employer, the **Domtar Inc.** pulp and paper mill, have been recalled according to company officials.

Southern Maine Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

Independence Air, the low-cost carrier, ceased operations in Portland on the 5th of January. The company filed for bankruptcy in November. Thirteen workers were dislocated. ♦ **Renaissance Greeting Cards** of Sanford laid off 34 workers one day after being sold to Marian Heath Greeting Cards located in Wareham, Massachusetts. Marian Heath intends to keep the downsized Sanford company open; 40 workers remain employed. ♦ **U.S. Felt**, located in Sanford Industrial Estates, is expanding its 35,000 square foot building to 50,000 square feet. Once the expansion is complete, the creation of 20 manufacturing jobs is anticipated. ♦ Approximately five new jobs will be created when **Central Tire** of Springvale relocates to Sanford in 2006.

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted (in thousands)

ITEM	2005											2004	
	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov
Civilian Labor Force	721.0	719.4	717.2	712.4	710.4	707.0	708.9	705.7	701.7	701.4	700.9	702.9	702.7
Employed	685.4	682.0	678.2	676.8	675.3	675.2	674.0	672.5	668.9	669.1	670.4	670.3	670.2
Unemployed	35.6	37.4	39.0	35.6	35.1	33.0	35.7	33.3	32.7	32.3	30.6	32.7	32.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6

¹ See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted¹ (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	2005											2004	
	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Nov
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment ²	618.4	618.1	616.5	620.7	618.6	618.5	618.0	618.6	616.3	617.4	615.7	616.2	615.7
Construction	31.4	31.5	31.0	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.9	31.6	32.1	31.8	31.2	31.0	30.8
Manufacturing	61.6	61.4	61.7	61.7	62.2	61.8	62.0	62.2	62.2	62.4	62.5	63.0	63.3
Trade, Transportation and Public Utilities	126.9	126.3	126.2	126.7	126.5	126.6	126.5	126.2	126.2	127.0	126.6	126.7	126.5
Financial Activities	34.2	34.2	34.3	34.7	34.6	34.2	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.4
Professional and Business Services	49.5	49.8	49.7	49.6	49.9	49.7	50.1	49.9	49.6	49.6	49.0	49.3	49.5
Educational and Health Services	114.6	114.2	113.3	113.9	113.3	113.3	113.1	113.2	112.6	112.6	112.5	112.3	112.4
Leisure and Hospitality Services	61.3	60.9	60.6	60.0	59.7	60.3	60.0	60.3	59.9	60.3	60.5	61.1	60.3
Government	105.8	106.0	105.2	107.5	106.0	105.6	105.2	105.1	104.7	104.6	105.1	105.4	105.4

¹ See footnotes 1 and 2 on page 7. The nonfarm wage and salary estimate is seasonally adjusted independently. Not all supersectors are seasonally adjusted. Natural resources, information, and other services are not suitable for seasonal adjustment because they have very little seasonal and irregular movement. Source: see page 2.

Maine Unemployment Rate 4.9 Percent in November

State Labor Commissioner Laura Fortman announced that the preliminary seasonally-adjusted November unemployment rate for Maine was 4.9 percent, down from the October rate of 5.2 percent.

"The unemployment rate has declined for the past two months as the increase in total employment outweighed the gain in the number of Maine residents seeking work," said Commissioner Fortman. "The Maine unemployment rate of 4.9 percent for November was below the national rate of 5.0 percent."

Between November 2004 and November 2005, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate rose from 4.6 percent to 4.9 percent as an increase in the number of job seekers exceeded employment gains. Nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 2,700 over the year, with the largest gains in health care and social assistance, leisure and hospitality services, retail trade, and construction. Partly offsetting the job gains, losses were recorded in manufacturing.

Other New England states reporting their seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for November include Vermont, 3.5 percent; New Hampshire, 3.8 percent; Massachusetts, 4.9 percent; Connecticut, 5.1 percent; and Rhode Island, 5.2 percent. The adjusted national rate for November was 5.0 percent, unchanged from 5.0 percent for October and down from 5.4 percent for November 2004.

The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for November was 4.9 percent, up from 4.7 percent for October and 4.5 percent for November 2004. The unadjusted national rate was 4.8 percent for November, up from 4.6 percent for October and down from 5.2 percent for November 2004. Not-seasonally-adjusted November unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 3.8 percent in Cumberland County to 7.4 percent in Somerset County.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine fell by 1,800 between October and November to 625,600. The largest loss was in leisure and hospitality services as tourist-related jobs continued to decline from the summer peak. Construction jobs also recorded a normal seasonal decline. Partially offsetting these losses, local governments added jobs due to temporary hiring for elections and retail trade establishments geared up for the holidays.

Between November 2004 and November 2005, not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs rose by 2,700. The largest gain was recorded in the health care and social assistance industry sector, with social assistance jobs rising by 900 and health care jobs increasing by 800. Job gains were recorded also by leisure and hospitality services, construction, and retail trade. Partially offsetting the job gains, losses were recorded in manufacturing.

Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

Key Data	Nov 2005	Oct 2005	Nov 2004
Average Duration	14.7	14.7	15.7
Average Weekly Benefit Amount*	\$238.63	\$244.02	\$224.30
Exhaustees	741	671	829

* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

Weekly Initial Claims

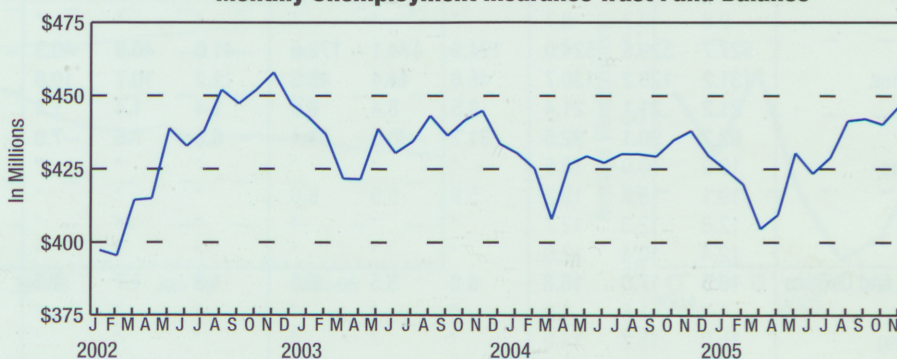
Week	12/3	11/26	11/19	11/12	11/5	10/29	10/22
2005	1,919	1,341	1,356	1,407	1,490	1,268	1,206
Week	12/4	11/27	11/20	11/13	11/6	10/30	10/23
2004	2,101	1,686	1,825	1,371	1,640	1,491	1,258

Continued Claims Less Partial*

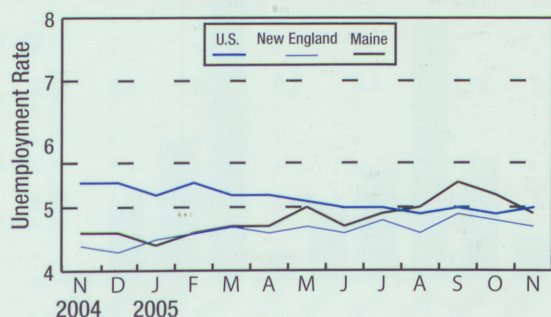
Nov 2005	Oct 2005	Nov 2004
5,311	5,469	4,886

* For the week including the 12th of the month.

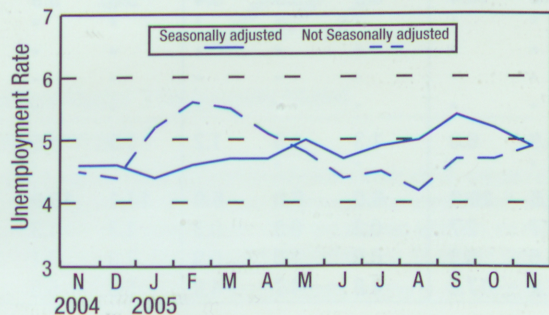
Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



Unemployment Rates for Maine



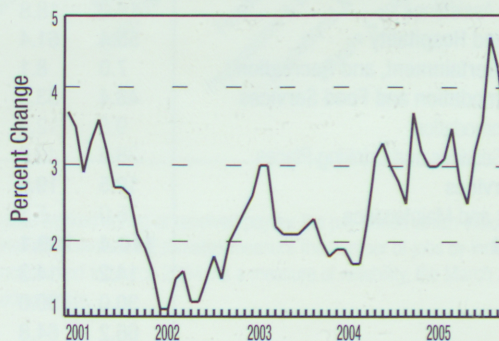
U.S. Consumer Price Index

for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

Item	Nov 05	Oct 05	Nov 04	Dec 04
(1982-1984 = 100) All Items	197.6	199.2	191.0	190.3

Percent Change from Prior Month	-0.8%
Percent Change from 12 Months Ago	+3.5%
Percent change from Last December	+3.8%

Over-the-Year Change in CPI-U



Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment, Not Seasonally Adjusted (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	MAINE			PORTLAND- SO. PORTLAND MSA			LEWISTON- AUBURN MSA			BANGOR MSA		
	Nov 05	Oct 05	Nov 04	Nov 05	Oct 05	Nov 04	Nov 05	Oct 05	Nov 04	Nov 05	Oct 05	Nov 04
Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment¹	625.6	627.4	622.9	201.4	200.6	199.9	50.1	49.7	49.4	66.5	66.5	67.4
Total Private	515.2	518.3	512.9	174.7	174.1	173.6	44.1	43.7	43.4	52.4	52.6	52.2
Goods Producing	97.9	97.9	98.9	26.5	26.5	27.3	9.1	9.1	9.1	6.7	6.8	6.8
Natural Resources and Mining	2.7	2.7	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.2
Logging	2.6	2.6	2.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Construction	32.3	33.4	31.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.0	3.1	3.0
Construction of Buildings	8.4	8.5	8.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	4.2	4.4	3.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialty Trade Contractors	19.7	20.5	19.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	62.9	61.8	64.6	15.4	15.2	16.3	6.0	6.0	6.1	3.4	3.4	3.6
Durable Goods	33.7	32.4	35.2	7.7	7.6	8.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wood Product Manufacturing	6.8	6.8	6.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg.	3.4	3.5	3.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	9.5	9.5	10.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nondurable Goods	29.2	29.4	29.4	7.7	7.6	8.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leather and Allied Product Mfg.	2.2	2.2	2.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Paper Manufacturing	9.8	9.7	9.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Service-Providing	527.7	529.5	524.0	174.9	174.1	172.6	41.0	40.6	40.3	59.8	59.7	60.6
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	131.2	128.2	130.7	45.8	44.4	45.5	11.2	10.7	10.8	15.5	15.3	15.6
Wholesale Trade	21.2	21.1	21.4	8.5	8.4	8.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Retail Trade	93.2	90.1	92.5	31.7	30.5	31.4	8.0	7.6	7.9	10.4	10.2	10.5
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	10.9	10.9	10.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food and Beverage Stores	19.1	19.2	19.2	5.9	5.9	6.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
General Merchandise Stores	12.8	12.3	12.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nonstore Retailers	12.4	10.4	12.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	16.8	17.0	16.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.8	2.8	2.8
Utilities	1.8	1.8	1.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation and Warehousing	15.0	15.2	14.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Information	12.0	11.9	11.8	4.5	4.5	4.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.5	1.4
Publishing Industries	3.6	3.5	3.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Activities	34.1	34.1	34.3	16.2	16.2	15.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.3
Finance and Insurance	26.8	26.7	27.3	11.4	11.4	12.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	11.9	11.9	12.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7.3	7.4	7.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Professional and Business Services	49.5	50.1	49.6	21.7	21.7	21.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.8	5.8	5.4
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	22.5	22.5	22.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	5.8	5.8	5.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	21.2	21.8	21.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education and Health Services	115.6	115.1	113.4	34.7	34.7	34.0	10.3	10.3	10.2	13.1	13.5	13.2
Educational Services	20.1	19.9	19.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Health Care and Social Assistance	95.5	95.2	93.8	29.9	29.8	29.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ambulatory Health Care Services	24.6	24.6	24.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hospitals	29.2	29.1	28.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nursing and Residential Care	22.8	22.7	23.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Social Assistance	18.9	18.8	18.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leisure and Hospitality	55.4	61.4	54.5	19.4	20.2	18.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	5.9	5.9	5.5
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7.0	8.1	6.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation and Food Services	48.4	53.3	48.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Accommodation	9.8	12.4	9.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Food Services and Drinking Places	38.6	40.9	38.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	19.5	19.6	19.7	5.9	5.9	6.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.5	2.0
Repair and Maintenance	5.0	5.1	5.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Government	110.4	109.1	110.0	26.7	26.5	26.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	14.1	13.9	15.2
Federal	14.2	14.3	14.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
State	30.0	30.0	29.9	6.5	6.6	6.3	0.9	1.0	0.9	7.3	7.1	7.9
Local²	66.2	64.8	65.6	17.5	17.2	17.3	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.5	5.5	6.0

Footnotes: See page 7

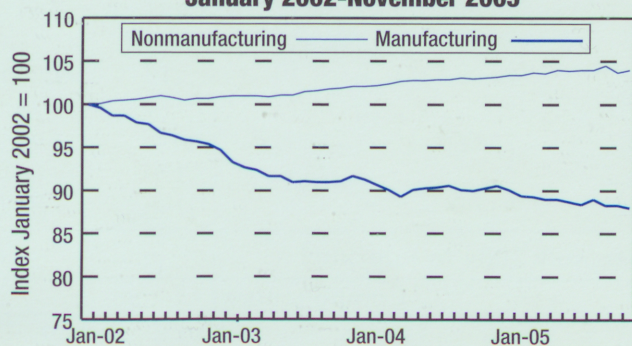
Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries¹ Not Seasonally Adjusted

AREA AND INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Nov 05	Oct 05	Nov 04	Nov 05	Oct 05	Nov 04	Nov 05	Oct 05	Nov 04	2004	2003	2002
STATEWIDE												
Manufacturing	\$702.03	\$722.34	\$656.57	40.3	41.3	39.6	\$17.42	\$17.49	\$16.58	\$16.97	\$16.28	\$15.55
Durable Goods	711.14	698.98	614.65	40.8	40.9	39.1	17.43	17.09	15.72	16.77	16.24	15.34
Nondurable Goods	692.52	746.43	703.90	39.8	41.7	40.2	17.40	17.90	17.51	17.17	16.31	15.75
PORTLAND MSA												
Manufacturing	584.22	592.62	595.85	41.7	41.5	42.5	14.01	14.28	14.02	13.88	13.18	12.92

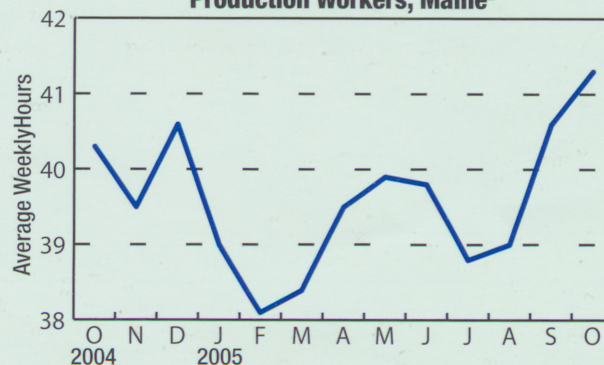
¹ Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Source: See page 2.

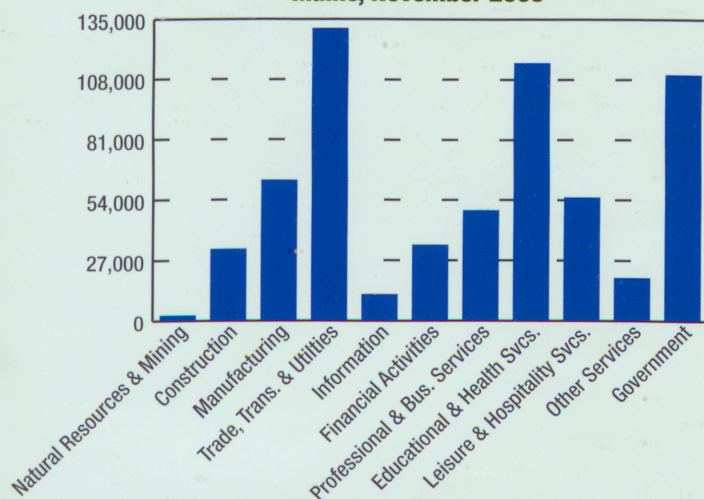
**Nonfarm Employment Trend by Sector
January 2002–November 2005¹**



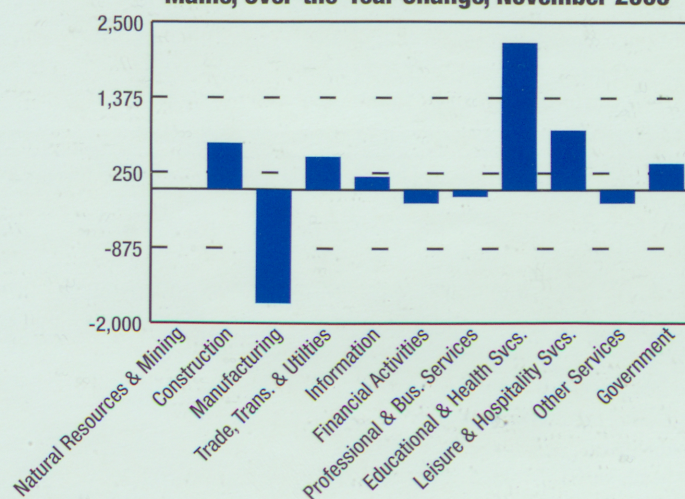
**Hours Worked by Manufacturing
Production Workers, Maine²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, November 2005²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, November 2005²**



¹ Seasonally Adjusted. ² Not Seasonally Adjusted.

Footnotes: From page 6.

¹ Nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Domestic workers in private households, proprietors, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers are excluded. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry. Current month's estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. These estimates are benchmarked to March 2004. As a measure of reliability, the March 2004 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was .04 percent lower than the original sample-based estimate.

² Regular teachers are included in summer months whether or not specifically paid in those months.

* Where an employment estimate is not entered, either the data is not available in sufficient detail for publication or is nondisclosable by law.

Source: See page 2.

Population Change of the New England States

The demographic components of population change consist of natural change and net migration. Natural change is the difference between the number of births and deaths. Net migration is the difference between the number of people moving into and out of an area.

The U.S. Census Bureau recently released state population estimates for 2005. The July 2005 population of Maine was estimated at 1,321,505, an increase of 46,582 over April 2000. Net immigration of 41,808 accounted for most of the population gain between 2000 and 2005 in Maine. Within New England over the past five years, the population gain in Maine of 3.7 percent was surpassed only by New Hampshire at 6.0 percent.

Total population in Maine has consistently grown each year between 2000 and 2005, although the rate of increase slowed in 2004 and 2005 due to a slowdown in net immigration. Between 2004 and 2005, the rate of population growth in Maine of 0.5 percent was exceeded only by New Hampshire at 0.8 percent. Slight population declines were recorded by Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Population and Components of Change, April 2000 to July 2005

Area	Year		Change		Components of Change			
	2000	2005	Net	Percent	Births	Deaths	Natural Change	Net Migration ¹
United States	281,424,602	296,410,404	14,985,802	5.3	21,329,804	12,677,943	8,651,861	6,333,941
Connecticut	3,405,602	3,510,297	104,695	3.1	222,222	154,795	67,427	41,718
Maine	1,274,934	1,321,505	46,582	3.7	71,276	64,863	6,413	41,808
Massachusetts	6,349,105	6,398,743	49,638	0.8	426,232	294,903	131,329	-73,741
New Hampshire	1,235,786	1,309,940	74,154	6.0	75,060	51,188	23,872	51,968
Rhode Island	1,048,319	1,076,189	27,870	2.7	66,973	51,753	15,220	14,001
Vermont	608,827	623,050	14,223	2.3	33,606	26,458	7,148	7,889

Population and Components of Change, July 2004 to July 2005

Area	Year		Change		Components of Change			
	2004	2005	Net	Percent	Births	Deaths	Natural Change	Net Migration ¹
United States	293,656,842	296,410,404	2,753,562	0.9	4,128,641	2,424,605	1,704,036	1,049,526
Connecticut	3,498,966	3,510,297	11,331	0.3	41,544	28,931	12,613	-1,795
Maine	1,314,985	1,321,505	6,520	0.5	13,825	11,738	2,087	4,204
Massachusetts	6,407,382	6,398,743	-8,639	-0.1	80,122	55,780	24,342	-33,538
New Hampshire	1,299,169	1,309,940	10,771	0.8	13,986	9,739	4,247	6,409
Rhode Island	1,079,916	1,076,189	-3,727	-0.3	13,305	10,057	3,248	-7,103
Vermont	621,233	623,050	1,817	0.3	6,379	4,879	1,500	231

¹The natural change and the net migration figures do not match the net change in population due to a statistical residual component which is not shown in the table.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

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